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DOMESTIC MISSIONS

OF THE

Protestant Episcopal Church.

OCTOBER, 1856.

Oregon and Washington.

The Fourth Annual Convocation.

WE have received from Bishop Scott the journal of the Fourth Convocation of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the territories of Oregon and Washington. It contains with the proceedings the Address of Bishop Scott and the Sermon of Rev. Dr. McCarty before the Convocation. The principal point of interest, in the doings of the Convocation, was in reference to the establishment of the Diocesan School. As we are just going to press, we have only time to give the Address of Bishop Scott, which we do with great pleasure. The most striking feature in the state of things, on the Pacific coast, is the need of long patience, till we receive the early and the latter rain, and the rich and ample harvest. Patient sowing, and laying broad and deep foundations is the work of the present; the harvest and the top-stone will come in their season.

MY BRETHREN IN THE LORD :

With mingled emotions of gratitude and sorrow we again assemble in our annual Convocation.

When we met a twelvemonth ago, there were but two clergymen within our bounds to unite in our deliberations. Now, there are three presbyters, and three deacons, one of whom has been ordained in our midst. This addition to our number is cause for devout thanksgiving to the Lord of the harvest, who has been pleased to send us these laborers in the day of our weakness.

With respect to two of that number, the brothers Sellwood, our hearts

have been alternately overwhelmed with sorrow and filled with joy. While we waited to welcome them as fellow-laborers, we received the afflicting intelligence that they were in the company so ruthlessly assaulted in the city of Panama, on the 15th of April, and that one of them was mortally wounded, and the other bereaved of a son. In due time, however, we were relieved from our sad suspense by the glad assurance that a merciful Providence had spared them all, and they are now in our midst. God sends them to us as from the dead, stripped of their worldly substance, indeed, and the one still suffering and enfeebled from the wounds received on that dreadful night. But, thank God, they are here; and this wonderful deliverance, we doubt not, is the assurance that they are sent to do an important work in the Lord's spiritual harvest.

Shortly after our last meeting, the Territories were thrown into an intense excitement by the reported discovery of gold mines in the northern part of Washington Territory. But before the truth or value of this report could be fully verified, we were aroused by the alarm of an Indian war upon our borders. This has proved to be a sad reality, and still continues to afflict us. Not a few have fallen in the wars, both of the regular and volunteer forces, while many others, men, women, and children, have been savagely murdered. Others again have been driven from their homes, and much property has been destroyed. War in any shape is a terrible evil; and, without inquiring into the origin of the existing trouble, we all have abundant reason to be humbled before the righteous Disposer of all things, who, for our sins, is justly displeased, and who, for our correction, has suffered this calamity to overtake us.

And while we pray that this evil may be turned away from us, I trust we have not forgotten the bereaved and afflicted in our oft-repeated petitions for "all who are in danger, necessity, and tribulation," for "all prisoners and captives," for "the fatherless children and widows, and all who are desolate and oppressed."

In consequence of this disturbed condition of our borders, I have not visited the southern part of this Territory, nor the region around Puget Sound, in Washington Territory. In fact it is so recently that any ministerial aid has arrived, that my labors have necessarily been confined very much to the work already on hand.

I am sorry to say we have made but very little progress in the great work of building up the spiritual temple. During the year I have confirmed but two—one in St. John's Church, Milwaukie, and one in St. Paul's Church, Salem; while, by removals, some of our congregations are even diminished. It was hardly to be expected that much progress could be made in the disturbed state of the country. But the primal source of our tardy progress is to be found in the want of constant and faithful *pastoral labor*. With so few laborers, and with labors so much dispersed, we could do little else than hold a Sunday service, and that at intervals, for each point.

To prepare candidates properly for Confirmation and Communion, and to arouse a proper spirit of life and activity in the Church, demand faithful parochial work. The young must be catechised and instructed, and all must be visited often and kindly, that truth and duty may be pressed home upon each individual heart and conscience. And now that our number is so far increased as to bring this within our reach, suffer me, brethren of the clergy, to urge it upon your attention.

But let me remind you also, that, to be successful, this must proceed from a heart deeply imbued with the love of Christ, and in him affectionately desirous of those among whom we labor. It is not an occasional remark about religious truth and duty, officially introduced among worldly topics, that will reach and attract the heart; it must be the instinctive outgoing of our own earnest spirit, praying men to be reconciled to God, and seeking by all means to win some to Christ. And this must be the labor of our life, kindly and humbly, and yet earnestly following the one purpose, undaunted by the opposition of unbelief, unchilled by carnal indifference. It was thus St. Paul was with the Ephesians "at all seasons, serving the Lord with all humility of mind, and with many tears and temptations," "keeping back nothing that was profitable unto them, but showing them and teaching them publicly and from house to house." In no other way can we bring forth those fruits of our ministry without which no minister of Christ can rest contented.

The report of the Committee appointed last year for prosecuting our School enterprise, will present before you what has been done in the matter. Although involving much labor, and many severe pecuniary trials, we now have a valuable property secured, and the Institution already in progress, under an accomplished teacher. As this enterprise was suggested by yourselves before my connection with this mission, and as it has reached its present condition perhaps earlier than we had anticipated, I beg leave to remind you that we have assumed a grave responsibility in this behalf. A judicious management of the Institution, and a zealous effort on our part individually to promote its prosperity and to secure the great ends contemplated in its establishment—these are now our bounden duty. Let it never be said truly that the confidence of our friends has been misplaced, or that their generous contributions have been wasted, or employed to no purpose.

And in this connection let me ask the attention of Christian parents to our leading object in establishing this Institution—viz.: as a means of training up young men for the Christian Ministry. Whence are these to come if not from the children of the Church? I am far indeed from desiring to see any one taken up as a matter of course, and mechanically prepared for that sacred office. The first question asked at his ordination rebukes such a thought. But then let Christian parents fully consecrate their children to God, and train them up with the fixed impression that to glorify Him is at once their highest honor and their bounden duty. Let

their whole training be directed by this rule, and many of their sons will no doubt be constrained by the love of Christ and the inward moving of the Holy Ghost to seek the ministry of reconciliation. Should they not do this, however, if thus trained, we shall have the best assurance that they will become devoted Christians, and useful members of the Church.

The interest manifested by our brethren in the States in this mission, calls for our devout thanksgiving to God, and is at the same time a fresh appeal to us for a more earnest devotion to our work. While various churches have made contributions directly for our benefit, we are especially indebted to the Dioceses of Virginia and South Carolina. The former assumes the entire support of Rev. Mr. McCormac, through the Missionary Association for the West. The Diocese of South Carolina, aided by Georgia, has not only given us one of their most valuable Presbyters, and a Deacon just ordained, but generously provided the entire outfit and support of the latter, and contributed liberally towards the same expenses for the former. So, too, the Domestic Committee of our General Board has given us a very liberal proportion of their means. And all these liberal contributions are accompanied by fervent prayers for the divine blessing upon our Mission.

Now for a recompense, we should be enlarged—enlarged in our self-denial, in our prayers, in our labors for the same great end. Let us bear this thought in mind, and press it upon our people everywhere, urging them to a hearty co-operation in this blessed work of saving themselves and others, and of building up the kingdom of Christ.

On Trinity Sunday, May 18th, I admitted Mr. James L. Daly to the Order of Deacons. I have also received Mr. Bernard Cornelius, the teacher of our Diocesan School, as a candidate for Orders. Thus we still have two candidates. Rev. John Sellwood, Presbyter, and Rev. James R. W. Sellwood, Deacon, have been transferred to my jurisdiction by the Bishop of South Carolina.

My own public services during the year have been as follows: At Portland, 55 ; at Milwaukie, 15 ; at Oregon City, 10 ; at Salem, 7 ; at Van Couver, 6 ; at Astoria, 4 ; at Oswego, 3 ; at Wappatoo, 2 ; at Cathlamet, 1 ; at Butteville, 1. I have administered the Lord's Supper at Portland seven times ; at Milwaukie, once ; at Salem, once ; at Van Couver, once. I have baptized twelve children, and two adults ; have officiated at six funerals, and five marriages ; have confirmed two persons, and ordained one Deacon.

I recently received a communication from the Bishop of London, requesting me to visit Van Couver's Island, and to administer the rite of Confirmation in the charge of Rev. Mr. Cridge, Chaplain at Victoria. This I will cheerfully do, should Providence spare me to return from the States. It is pleasant thus to draw more closely the bonds of Christian union between ourselves and the members of our Mother Church in these ends of the earth.

And now, brethren, as I am about to be absent for several months, to attend the next meeting of our General Convention, I solicit your prayers that myself and wife may be conducted safely through all the perils of voyage and travel, and that this visit may be for the glory of God and the prosperity of the Church. I commend you all to God and to the word of His grace. "Only let your conversation be as it becometh the Gospel of Christ ; that whether I come and see you, or else be absent, I may hear of your affairs, that ye stand fast in one spirit, with one mind, striving together for the faith of the Gospel."

Little Annie's Missionary Box.

IN the August number of the SPIRIT OF MISSIONS, will be found an acknowledgment of \$5 00, "from Little Annie's Missionary Box, for the Rev. Mr. Wright, Matagorda, Texas." This childlike offering deserves a passing notice. It is a good example, which other little children may be glad to follow. For Annie is a very little girl, a child of the parsonage, trained in tenderness, and in an atmosphere congenial with the impulses and deeds of love. The Rev. Mr. Wright, of Matagorda, visited the parsonage, on his self-denying errand, for his distant, desolated church, swept away by a rude whirlwind, that it might rise again in beauty and in strength. But the work was, to its Rector, anything but easy. A long and weary absence, a sudden dangerous illness, much toil and trial of body and of mind, slow and painful progress, many rude rebuffs and disappointments marked his way, before it was at last crowned with happy and entire success. In his visit to her father's parish, Annie saw the good man, poor, pale, and weary, yet always cheerful, and full of faith and hope. Her tender heart was touched. She asked her father for a Missionary Box. She husbanded her little means. She saved her pennies and her sixpences. She asked her friends to put something in her Missionary Box. She took it with her when she went from home. Her grandparents, aunts, and uncles, were put in requisition ; and, in a little time, she laid her Missionary offering of five dollars on the altar of her father's church, as part of

a Domestic Missionary contribution. Little Annie further said, she wanted to help build Mr. Wright's church, and *then make him rich*. Little did she know how rich he is, though poor in this world's goods. He is one of those faithful servants of the Great Giver of every good and perfect gift, who are "as poor, yet making many rich—as having nothing, and yet possessing all things." May Mr. Wright, and other faithful Missionaries, have many friends like little Annie. May Missionary boxes, like to little Annie's, multiply in every family, and in every parish. May the love and free-will offerings of little children everywhere abound, and may the pastors and the churches of the wilderness have many tokens such as these, until they all are rich in grace and blessing, and shall, with joy and gladness, blossom as the rose.

Mississippi.

Lexington—Rev. B. Halstead.

THE principal incidents of interest in this parish, since my last report, are, the Consecration of our church, the baptism of an adult, and the administration of the Apostolic Rite of Confirmation to three persons, two of whom immediately became communicants, and all are now members of our vestry.

The Consecration, in particular, was an event of deep interest to the few members of the Church who had so long been exerting themselves for its establishment here, and who now, with their families, have the gratification of worshipping Almighty God, in a house duly set apart for the solemnities of our holy religion.

The edifice is a very plain and unpretending structure, yet neat, and quite church-like in its arrangements; presenting, even to the most untrained eye, an idea of appropriateness.

Immediately after these most interesting and edifying services, the inclement weather of our unusually severe winter caused a suspension of all public services for several weeks. As the weather moderated, and roads improved, the usual congregation at once returned, and the attendance is now quite regular and gratifying.

We have commenced a Sunday School with a few children—all, however, who properly belong to the parish—and hope it will soon embrace several others. Seven colored children have been baptized.

Jonesville and Hillsdale—Rev. L. H. Corson.

The attendance at church was never better here than at present—the congregation has considerably increased during the past winter—and the fact that I have baptized so large a number as seven adults in so small a flock, as that over which I preside, is gratifying evidence of attention to sacred things. But I labor, like almost all Western Missionaries, under great discouragements—among them, an inadequate support, and popular restlessness and indifference. It is needless to expatiate on these topics, for they form the basis of every report of a Western Missionary; and I know, too well, that they have never been exaggerated. *Inadequate support* compels me to divide my attention between the world and the Church. Whatever may be the opinion of well provided clergymen and opulent laymen at the East, I know the stern necessity of this divided attention. Is it wonderful that the results of my service in the Church are meagre? *Restlessness*, a love of change, is characteristic of the West, especially. There is, from Michigan, a constant emigration to some El Dorado still further West. I have lost from my little flock, the past season, four families, by removal; and others are about to follow them. Their places, it is true, have been supplied by new comers; but it takes time to become accustomed to the “voice of the shepherd.” Three of the adults baptized the past season, have removed to California. But *indifference* to sacred things is the worst evil I have to contend with. Here, every irreligious man’s mind is occupied by some form of modern infidelity. From this cause, chiefly, it is that all who are not communicants, feel exonerated from supporting the Church, or taking any interest in her concerns.

 Louisiana.
Natchitoches—Rev. T. S. Bacon.

SINCE my last report, I have been absent from my post only two or three weeks, and then with the approbation of the Bishop, and upon the business of the Church. I do not include in this, of course, three journeys to the town of Shreveport, and the parish of De Soto, making, at each time, a ride on horseback of from 150 to 200 miles. I consider every place in this surrounding region—which must be without the services of the Church, unless I go and carry them there—to lie within my cure. I am, therefore, glad to visit such places, whenever it is in my power.

On one Sunday, I preached in the street, to a considerable number of persons, who never come to the house of God. Though firmly persuaded that this is a wise and effective means of reaching such persons, I have not repeated it since; not only on account of bad weather, but that I may

await the expression of opinion upon this, by my immediate ecclesiastical superior; and, also, of the Church at large. I should remark that, on that occasion, the regular service *in church* was not omitted.

Indiana.

Hillsborough—Rev. Geo. Fiske.

THIS Missionary station has formed a part of the pastoral charge under the Rector of St. Paul's, Richmond.

Eighteen months since, while under the care of Rev. J. B. Wakefield, St. John's Church was organized, numbering fifteen communicants. Since that time a neat little church has been built and paid for, chiefly by two members—brothers.

Since the services have been held every Sunday, there is much more interest manifested than ever before. Pastoral labors have been blessed, in a much greater degree, in that farming district, than in the City of Richmond. It was always a pleasant part of my cure.

Shelbyville—Rev. Elias Birdsall.

I should have informed your board before this, perhaps, that notwithstanding I was appointed missionary to *Lawrenceburgh* and *Shelbyville*, I have hitherto confined myself to *Shelbyville* only. The reason for this has been—the vestry of the church in *Lawrenceburgh* concluded to employ a clergyman on their own responsibility, who could devote his whole time to their place; and, accordingly, I have held service here, and preached twice every Sunday, until the last, which I spent with the rector of Christ church, Indianapolis. Yesterday I went with him to a little town twenty miles north of this, (*Greenfield*, the county seat of *Hancock* county,) for the purpose of seeing what can be done for the church there. It is probable that I shall hold service there, in connection with *Shelbyville*. Things present rather a discouraging aspect here at present. It is thought by those with whom I have communicated on the subject, that it would have been better for the interests of the church if I had held a service here only one Sunday every two weeks; and, accordingly, I shall follow this advice until I get more information how to act.

Illinois.

Rock Island—Rev. Samuel Goodale.

IN my annual report of this field of labor, while I rejoice over some-

thing accomplished in behalf of the cause of our Redeemer, I see more to sorrow over, as not accomplished.

My present field of labor is the City of Rock Island, whose population may be set down at ten thousand.

Eighteen months ago, I entered upon the field with ten communicants, and now, by God's blessing, we have increased to thirty-two. Within two months after I took charge, I lost, by death, a most excellent warden; and this spring, by removal, another—both very heavy losses to our parish, yet in its infancy.

I continued to hold a Sunday Service at Moline, until February last, when, on account of sundry discouragements and hindrances, the service was suspended, and has not since been resumed.

Pre-Emption was a part of my field, until last Fall, when I was relieved by a newly-ordained deacon, who has given it his whole time and attention, living upon a very small salary, and without any missionary stipend; though, as I regard it, one of the most important missionary points that has ever come under my observation.

The Bishop has confirmed eight at R. I., also eight at Pre-Emption, while I had charge.

I am glad to inform the Committee that I have an efficient vestry, and that it will give them pleasure to relieve the Committee of the burden of a stipend, at the earliest day possible; but, as yet, the parish is not able to support itself.

We have fitted up a commodious Church Hall, at an expense of three hundred and fifty dollars, and have some seven hundred dollars on hand, as the beginning of a Church-edifice.

Waverley—Rev. D. W. Dresser.

Since making my last report, I have held Divine Service regularly at the stations of Waverley and Chesterfield, except during some six weeks in June and July, when I was afflicted with sickness. Two Sundays in a month have been devoted to each of those places. In the latter part of May, the parish at Waverley was favored by a visitation from the Bishop; at which time, the Holy Communion was administered, and two persons received the rite of Confirmation—a lady and her step-daughter. It was hoped that more would present themselves, but they did not. The two services held at that time were exceedingly interesting, and very well attended. At the first, our little church was full to overflowing, several persons being obliged to stand outside its walls, and to listen to the Word through the open door; and as our Bishop, in his happy manner, earnestly and affectionately prayed them, “in Christ's stead, to be reconciled to God,” the breathless attention and tearful eyes to be observed throughout the congregation, showed that the Word was with truth and power, and found its way to the heart. “It meant me,” was a conviction which one

sobbed out from among his tears, and which, I doubt not, many others felt. It was a time not soon to be forgotten.

The Bishop seemed to be rather favorably impressed with the prospects of the Church at this place; so much so, at least, as to have advised your Missionary to continue here for a longer time than had been originally contemplated. It is, indeed, a day of small things with us, but the ordinary attendance is good—there is considerable interest manifested—and these, with other things, lead us to hope and believe that “the little one will” yet “become a thousand.”

At Chesterfield, also, matters are quite encouraging. The great number of young persons, and those having no connection with any body of Christians, supplies ample material on which to work; and the comparatively small amount of labor thus far expended, seems not to have been entirely destitute of result. The first Missionary effort, made there in April last, the most prominent men seemed very unwilling to second; but now they manifest considerable interest, and express themselves ready to lend their influence and to open their purses, when called upon to sustain the ministrations of the sanctuary among them. At that time it was with difficulty that the responses could be conducted at all; whereas it is now cause of rejoicing that they are read more generally than they are in many congregations which have never known such deprivation as has been, for a long time, experienced here.

The attendance upon the services is generally quite large; many English frequenting them, who, I am told, had not been known to enter a place of worship for years, or since their arrival in this country. Such, however, is their attachment to the Church of their fathers, that as soon as Her voice is heard among them, they rally at the sound.

Missouri.

Louisiana—Rev. J. T. Worthington.

IN making this report, I regret that I am unable to speak of all being accomplished which I anticipated. You are aware that this county has now two organized parishes, and that my service has been at three different places; *i. e.*, at Prairieville—now known as St. John’s Church at Prairieville—at Bowling-Green, and this place—the two latter being united in one organization, under the name of Calvary Church at Louisiana.

At St. John’s, a rural parish, we have heretofore had no house—using the Methodist church; and, as I live near twenty miles from it, and the people from one to ten miles distant, a Sunday School has been impracticable there.

Bowling-Green (the county-seat of Pike) is a small village, having only

one house of worship—a kind of republican meeting-house. I have sometimes used that house, and sometimes the Masonic Hall—holding service there generally once a month. A Sunday School there could not be had. At this place I used the Methodist church one Sunday each month. They have their own Sunday School; and, indeed, our congregation here is too small to make one, without having our own house, and a more frequent service.

The church-work in this county now requires two resident ministers. One for constant weekly service at St. John's, and one for Calvary, alternating between this place and Bowling-Green.

In connection with the statistics I have to give you, remember that, at these two points now included in Calvary, our Church service was a new thing, greatly wondered at, when I first visited them, in February, 1855. The work was commenced at B., as a Missionary offshoot from Prairieville; and, at this place, entirely at my own cost, from February to September, 1855.

At B., there have been fourteen baptisms—three of them adult. These were in the Masonic Hall, and in a private dwelling.

The field, at Bowling-Green, has not been engrossed by any one or more denominations; though some one or other generally uses the house there, each Sabbath.

There, we have three Church families, and others very favorably disposed toward us. I have assurance that, next year, they will try to build an Episcopal church, or chapel, at B. If we can get six or seven hundred dollars' aid from abroad, it can easily be done. They can then form a separate, and third parish. If the church-work can be rightly, and even moderately sustained there, hopes might be entertained of future good results.

At Louisiana, there have been four adult and one infant-baptism—in all, five—and four confirmations. Three other candidates for confirmation were absent, when the Bishop came here.

Louisiana is the commercial emporium of the county, is growing rapidly, and increasing in wealth. It promises fair to be, in a short time, a city of some five thousand, or more.

The towns on the Mississippi and Missouri rivers are rapidly growing into cities; and, by a glance at the map of this diocese, you will see that the great force of the Episcopal Church, in Missouri, is on these rivers. From these, the seed of the Church must hereafter be carried into the interior. Our Bishop is aware of this fact, and is exerting himself to occupy all the prominent river-towns, while he is also sedulously cherishing the interior parishes, wherever they can be brought into existence. His diocese is very large—his labors are abundant and arduous; and, wherever he goes, good results are manifest. If the great body of the Church will now extend to him a liberal support, Missouri will hereafter be able and willing to aid in carrying the Church still further West.

The daily developments of the Mississippi Valley, for population, wealth, literature, and religion, are such, that two reflections force themselves upon our Church. One is, that, if it is sufficiently sustained in this Valley, during the next quarter of a century, then our strength and efficiency in the Valley will enable us to do a very great part of the future work west of us. The other is, that, if the Episcopal Church is not, during that time, sustained, others will have gotten so far in advance of her, that her embarrassment will then be as great, if not greater than at present. The result will be, a continued and almost entire dependence on the East, for what is to be done in the present Territories. At present, Louisiana and Bowling-Green are not able to raise half the amount necessary to support a Missionary, if he has a family. I mention these facts in support of any application which the Bishop may make, for an appropriation for Calvary Church.

Our Calvary was named for Calvary Church, New-York—of which, I believe, that Dr. Hawks is Rector. I have not the pleasure of his acquaintance. Will you mention the fact to him, and say that, if his church will regard this, in some measure, as a *protégé*, and aid them to the extent of purchasing a church-lot, we could have hope of commencing a building on it, next year.

Our citizens have generally contributed to the building of all the churches here, and have given me some assurance that they will help us next year, if we will make the effort.

ST. JOHN'S, PRAIRIEVILLE.—This parish has built a church for itself, without any aid from abroad. The house is just finished, and will be ready for consecration, so soon as the vestry shall have received it from the builder. The money for the last payment is ready. The number of church families is small, though a good congregation is generally assembled there, and, now that they have become acquainted with our service, a growing partiality for it is manifested. They have been, and, I think, are abundantly able to sustain their own minister. To their liberality, in a great measure, is Bowling-Green indebted for the service rendered there.

The house is brick, Gothic body—though, in the roof, the consistency of style has not been preserved. The interior is very neat and pleasant, having forty-six pews, and recess chancel—Gothic in all, except the flat ceiling. It will seat over two hundred persons, and is thirty-two by fifty feet outside. The church-lot has between four and five acres, all in forest growth, and on a high, dry ridge, admitting of beautiful improvements.

Kentucky.

Pinceton—Rev. L. A. Jansen.

SINCE my last report, there has been no change in the aspect of this parish; the general attention, however, to the Word preached, gives hope that some seed may be falling on good ground, which will eventually spring up, and bring forth the fruit of the soul's conversion. This is the great mission of the Church, and her system is only valuable in the sight of her Founder, as she is earnest in its accomplishment. A somewhat lengthy experience has taught me, that the best way—in this Western country—to gain attention and examination of her apostolic claims, is to let people see that her clergy are in downright *earnest*, in preaching that which the Church makes their first great duty—"Christ, and Him crucified," the only hope of the perishing soul.

Much has been said and written concerning the prejudice against our system, so visible in this country; but I have ever seen, during my long residence herein, that it rapidly becomes undermined, wherever there is a faithful exhibition of those great truths of salvation, for which alone Episcopacy was originally set up, and a liturgy adopted.

In this respect, I think the Church here is gaining ground in public opinion and public favor; and though at present we only keep our own, the people, in their future inquiries concerning Church systems, will lend a willing ear to those arguments by which we sustained our own.

Paris—Rev. J. A. Merrick.

In my last annual report, I embodied my general plan of operations. To that plan I have nothing, at present, to add. Nor does it seem to require any modification. As to its operation, it works successfully, to the full satisfaction of our people.

The parish-school, in its character as an aid of the Church, in helping to train the entire nature of the pupil, and not leaving to accident its religious development, according to the godless systems of the day, has proved itself just the tool wanted. Had it been in use here some twenty years ago, when Father Cleaver went to work, the Church would, ere this, have been the dominant spirit of the place. This is confessed, by adversaries, as well as friends. It is allowed, by general consent, to be the scheme best adapted to the increase of the Church, in this anabaptistic region. It has now an average attendance of twenty-five children, who are trained respectively as baptized, or taught as candidates for the system of Christian education. Thus the spirit of the Church is infused into their hearts, and its work becomes daily habitual. They, and their parents, are made to understand that the entire parochial organization is, with its various subdivisions, but one connected system, and that our purpose is to secure its unity of operations in all its parts; that the chil-

dren sent to the church-school, will be trained in the full nature—religious, as well as mental and physical—given them from the Creator. This feature of the work has obviously struck the right vein, in this section of country, where children are avowedly left, in their spiritual nature, to the freedom of rein.

The Sunday School, a part of this unity of organization, has quadrupled its numbers, since the present Rector took the oversight.

The catechising, the services, and the instructing of the slaves, continue to work well, although this part of my labor involves the difficult task of a sufficient adaptation of the Church's teaching to their mental condition. We have, in this part of our fold, awaiting the Bishop's visit, for Confirmation, two sufficiently instructed and well-tested candidates for this second public profession of their vows.

The ordinary parochial services and instructions, on Sundays and other holy-days, and litany-days, continue to be devoutly and habitually attended, by a large portion of my small flock.

Tennessee.

Nashville—Rev. W. D. Harlow.

SINCE my last report, I have baptized one infant, officiated at three funerals, and married one couple. Last Sunday, week ago, the Bishop was unexpectedly detained here, on his way East, and he confirmed two persons for Trinity Church. I have also superintended my Sunday School, held two services, and preached twice every week since my April report, except one when prevented by sickness. Six members have been added to our communion, and one has been lost by removal: the present number is thirty-two. A subscription has been made of about one hundred dollars, for the purchase of a bell. The Sunday School continues about as when at last reported; but the congregation has very considerably improved. My work is almost entirely among a class of people who would not be reached by our Church in this city, were it not for the Church of the Holy Trinity. Thus, while our progress has been slow, we are persuaded that, by patience and waiting upon God, our labor, which is all for his glory, will, in the end, be crowned with success.

Florida.

St. Augustine—Rev. A. A. Miller.

I MUCH regret that my annual report must be so devoid of interest, beyond the mere statistic details. Sickness, for three months past, has so

prostrated me, that I have been able to do little work, and, finally, have come North much sooner than I intended, as a last resort, for the recovery of strength. The mission-parish has continued prosperous, as when I sent my last report; and it is chiefly in reference to my work in the vicinity, that I have felt my inability. My good brother at Jacksonville, the Rev. W. W. Bours, has, in good part, supplied my deficiency in such duties, and also kindly officiated for me several times, at St. Augustine, without an exchange.

St. Mark's Church, at Pilatka, is complete, and they need a Missionary. I have visited there twice—administered the Holy Communion and held two services each time.

Our poor diocese still calls loudly for help; it needs Missionary aid, to double its present amount, and I trust our excellent Bishop may make such an appeal at the triennial meeting, as may secure such an appropriation.

Monticello—Rev. W. E. Eppes.

Services are held alternately at Monticello and Waukeena, ten miles apart. At the first, there is a church building not yet finished. It is *more* than ten years old, yet has never been plastered. In consequence of long neglect, one or two sills need replacing. The weather-boarding on one of the gable-ends having been torn off to let out the bats, lets in the rain, to the great injury of the building. Within the last three months, more than three hundred dollars have been subscribed towards repairing this dilapidated structure. But, as yet, *no work* has been done. I pray God that, in my next report, should I be spared to make one, it may appear work *has* been done. Jefferson is a populous and thriving county—Monticello being the county-seat. The people seem religiously inclined—Baptists and Methodists most numerous—Presbyterians tolerably strong *in Monticello, alone*; while the Church of our love is strong nowhere, save in the hearts of a few widely-scattered members. Once, we *might* have done better; now, these other Churches are before us—have been more active—and we shall have to struggle, long and hard, even to *regain* what we have lost. In many parts of the country, great ignorance, as to who we are, and what we mean, prevails. What *new sect* is this? would appear a strange question to ask, with regard to *the Church*—it is certainly a *sad* one. O, that we had some of these people's *Church-spirit*—some of their apostolic zeal. Prejudices against us (I am told) are much mitigated within the last six years. Our people in this county lie under great disadvantages. They are very widely scattered—most of the communicants are *females*—and they have been long without a pastor; so long, as to feel almost like *lost sheep* in this wilderness. Hence, they are, with a few exceptions, *slow to believe* the promise that the little one shall yet become a thousand. But they are, individually, *faithful to the Church*, and have not, as some, deserted. Blessed be the name of the Lord for

this. The interest in the services of the Church, on the part of members of other communions, is evidently increasing, and so is the *attendance*. On my occasional visits, last year, to Monticello, from Tallahassee (where I was then residing), two or three adults, and half a dozen children, composed our usual congregations. Since October, it has decidedly improved. The difficulty, however, is to *get our own dispersed flock together*. Some of them have not once, since my coming, entered the church doors: distance is the plea. One thing is certain, the Church will not, in all human probability, grow, until her members feel, and manifest to every one, their holy zeal in a holy cause. This negligence in assembling ourselves together—cost what it may—is as a millstone hanged about the Church's neck, which may sink Her, in this locality, into the depths of the sea, unless it gives place to that spirit which shone in our great *Exemplar*, causing Him to go about, on foot, many weary miles, doing good, At Waukeedah, a village, ten miles south of Monticello, and twenty-two east of Tallahassee, there is no church-building. We are, therefore, dependent on our Methodist brethren for the use of their house of worship on alternate Sundays. Sensible inconvenience resulting from this arrangement, it has been determined, with the help of God, to put up a church, in the course of the year. About seven hundred dollars have already been subscribed for this purpose. Only two or three hundred more will be required.

This is sometimes spoken of as the "Gadsden Settlement;" and here, indeed, we have a *brother*, and several other relatives, of the late lamented Bishop of South Carolina. It *ought* to be the nucleus of a thriving congregation. I pray that it may be. Good Bishop G. used often to visit it. Would that the mantle of his zeal, energy, and devotion, might fall and rest on this little flock. It will be literally the Church in the wilderness: may it remind them of their pilgrim character. Our earnest prayer, for the Church here, and for the *whole* Church everywhere, is: Prosper Thou the work of our hands upon us—yea, the work of our hands, establish Thou it!

Washington Territory.

Fort Van Couver—Rev. John McCarty, D. D.

SINCE the 27th of April last, when I commenced my residence and labors at this place, I have officiated, Sunday mornings, in the garrison—the congregation being almost entirely composed of persons in military service; and although a small congregation, yet it is about as large as any one of our Church in either of these Territories. The second Sunday after I came here, I commenced an afternoon Sunday service, in the small vil-

lage, near the garrison, where there were no Protestant services, but those occasionally held by the Methodists; here, the attendance has been quite as good as could have been expected—made up, most entirely, of persons who were before unacquainted with our Church. We have a small Sunday School in the garrison, in the morning; and another in the village, in the afternoon—which consists of between forty and fifty children, very generally standing in great need of the religious instruction of the school. Although it be but a feeble beginning of a congregation in this very small village, still, as the place is growing, and promises to become of some importance, I trust it is the beginning of what will prove to be a permanent addition to the few congregations of our Church, in Oregon and Washington.

It is my intention to devote one Sunday in every month to other places, in this great Missionary field. At the request of our Bishop, I spent Sunday, the 18th of May, in Portland, when Mr. Daly was admitted to Deacon's orders. The next Sunday, I am to officiate at Cathlamet, about 80 miles from this, on the Columbia river; and I design to visit Puget's Sound, soon, and give one Sunday to Olympia, and another to Steilacoon.

The Indian War, which commenced last Fall, has been a great injury to the country, and put back its settlement and improvement for some years. I am, however, glad to say it has quite terminated in Southern Oregon, and about the Sound, in this Territory; but hostilities still exist on the east side of the Cascade Mountains—but with a fair prospect of being soon brought to an end.

More Parishes Self-supporting.

The following letters to the Secretary will explain themselves. They furnish a gratifying evidence of early prosperity in the diocese of Iowa, and give us the pledge that its bishop and parishes will not take the Missionary aid afforded longer than it is absolutely necessary. It is a pleasure to help those who thus help themselves and gratefully appreciate the aid received. May both these parishes flourish long and well, and may more soon follow in their train, as strong and vigorous offshoots of our favored vine, "which is now spreading out its branches not only to *the river* but to the *utmost sea*."

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH,
KEOKUK, IOWA, *September 2, 1856.*

DEAR SIR: It is with unfeigned satisfaction that I am able to say that the Vestry of this parish voted to-day to relinquish the Missionary stipend hitherto received from the Domestic Committee.

The Vestry will, in due time, favor (or trouble) you with the usual formal thanks; meantime, please accept mine (which are more than formal)

for many past favors; and may the stipend we have had, soon go to some parish even more worthy than we were, although you can hardly hope to aid one more willing to become independent.

Yours in Christ and his Church,

GEORGE DENISON.

BURLINGTON, IOWA,
September 6th, 1856.

SIR: At a meeting of the Vestry of Christ Church, of this city, held on the 1st of this month, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, and I was instructed to forward you a copy, to wit:

Resolved, That this parish having now become self-supporting, will in future dispense with the assistance of the Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions, to whom we desire to express our heartfelt thanks for the liberal assistance so long received from them.

Resolved, That the Secretary forward to the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of the diocese and to said Committee a copy hereof."

Yours fraternally,

WM. GARRETT, *Secretary.*

The Closing Year.

IN many respects it has been a very good year. The number of contributing parishes has much increased; the contributions from individuals and Sunday Schools have been more frequent and liberal; and the actual amount raised for the year greater than ever before. And yet we are far behind in the power to meet our liabilities. The debt of the previous year and the failure of part of a legacy which we had expected to receive, have placed us in this trying position. Special contributions from individuals and parishes promptly made, alone can relieve us, and prevent serious embarrassment and a material reduction of our Missionary aid for the coming year. This last alternative we cannot think of, unless compelled by stern necessity. Our growing fields and auspicious openings cry out against it. We should rather be enlarged in faith, and love, and ability to work, as we are in opportunities and openings for good. Will the Church come to the rescue? We believe the Board and the General Convention will give a new impulse to our work and cause. May it be seen in liberal offerings and abundant fruits.

Appointments.

In Maine, Rev. Pelham Williams, to Wiscasset—from October 1st, 1856. In Georgia, Rev. M. H. Henderson, D. D., to

Athens—from September 1st, 1856. In Illinois, Rev. C. Collingwood Barclay, to Preëmption, Rock Island County—from ———. In Minnesota, Rev. Ezra Jones, to St. Peter, &c.—from October 1st, 1856. In Texas, Rev. H. Pratt, to Columbus and La Grange, on the Colorado—from December 1st, 1855. In California, Rev. E. D. Cooper, to Nevada and Grass Valley—from August 1st, 1856.

The following Missionaries have been transferred: In Texas, Rev. C. H. Albert, from San Augustine to Marshall and Jefferson; Rev. George Rottenstein, from Corsicana, to Dallas.

Resignations.

Rev. E. S. Peake, of Shakapee, Minnesota—from October 1st. Rev. S. Denison, Keokuk, Iowa.

Acknowledgments.

The Treasurer of the Domestic Committee acknowledges the receipt of the following sums, from Aug. 20, to Oct. 1, 1856—

New-Hampshire.			
Concord—St. Paul's.....	5 00		
Portsmouth—Mrs. M. C. Dimick.....	2 00	7 00	
Vermont.			
East Berkshire—A friend to the cause, for Western Missions			2 00
Massachusetts.			
Dorchester—St. Mary's.....	10 00		
Lanesborough—St. Luke's.....	8 13		
Lawrence—Grace	10 50		
Marshfield—Miss Little	3 00		
Melrose	7 07		
Roxbury—St. James's.....	39 33		
Springfield—Christ.....	68 00		
Swansea—Christ.....	3 00		
J. W. G.....	2 00	151 03	
Rhode Island.			
Newport—Trinity.....	83 00		
Providence—Grace.....	36 09	119 09	
Connecticut.			
Danbury—St. James's, additional.....	1 00		
Hartford—St. John's, additional	54 61		
Litchfield—St. Michael's.....	50 00		
New-Haven—St. Paul's, one quarter's salary of Rev. Hiram Stone.....	125 00		
St. Thomas.....	5 00		
Stamford—St. John's.....	73 83	317 84	

New-York.

Albany—Trinity.....	5 00		
Astoria, L. I.—St. George's..	25 09		
Bloomington—St. Michael's..	12 18		
Brooklyn, Grace, a parishioner, for the Messrs. Selwood,	10 00		
St. Ann's, for Oregon and Iowa, $\frac{1}{2}$ for each.....	611 19		
St. Mark's, $\frac{1}{2}$	5 00		
Castleton, S. I.—St. Mary's, $\frac{1}{2}$,	10 00		
Claremont—Christ Ch. Mission.	3 53		
Duanesburgh—Christ.....	1 29		
Essex—St. John's, a communicant, $\frac{1}{2}$	5 00		
Fishkill—Trinity.....	16 06		
Flatbush, L. I.—St. Paul's....	13 00		
Glen Cove, L. I.—St. Paul's...	11 85		
Goshen—St. James's, Sunday-School.....	2 00		
Hyde Park—St. James', $\frac{1}{2}$	10 00		
Islip, L. I.—St. Mark's.....	2 59		
Lansingburgh—Trinity.....	20 00		
Marlboro—Christ, a member..	2 00		
Morrisania—St. Paul's, additional.....	10 00		
New-Windsor—St. Thomas's..	34 00		
Transfiguration.....	50 00		
New-York—All Saints, A. B. Sands, Esq.....	25 00		
Epiphany, additional.....	6 56		
Mrs. Edward D. Phyfe.....	5 00		
Mrs. E. Watts Laight.....	100 00		
Plattsburgh—Trinity.....	6 35		
Rockaway, L. I.—Trinity.....	12 00		
Rye—Christ, Ladies' Sewing Society.....	50 00		
Christ, a lady.....	5 00		
Tarrytown—A lady.....	5 00		
Troy—Christ.....	20 00		
Unadilla—St. Matthew's, $\frac{1}{2}$..	10 00		
Whitehall—St. Paul's.....	4 00		
West Point—Holy Innocents..	47 00	1155 69	

New-Jersey.			
Elizabeth—St. John's, for Episcopal Missionary Association	50 00		
Madison—Grace	25 00		
Mount Holly—St. Andrew's, Female Missionary Society, additional	5 00	80 00	
Pennsylvania.			
Carlisle—St. John's	14 00		
Claremont, Delaware Co.—Ascension	12 16		
Dundaff—St. James's	3 50		
Germantown—St. Luke's, a member	25 00		
Christ, for Episcopal Missionary Association	205 00		
Marcus Hook—St. Martin's	9 15		
Philadelphia—St. Paul's Sunday-school, Bishop Scott class, for Oregon	7 15		
Pottstown—Response to an earnest appeal for Domestic Missions	2 50		
A. and M.	5 00		
In memory of Amelia	5 00		
Mrs. Alden, through Rev. Dr. Hawks	50 00	338 45	
Delaware.			
Broad Creek—Christ	1 00		
Indian River—St. George's	1 25		
Newark—Mrs. Blandy, for Iowa	5 00		
Seaford—St. Luke's	1 00	8 25	
Maryland.			
Calvert Co.—Christ Church Parish	16 00		
Georgetown, D. C.—"E." through Episcopal Miss. Association	4 00		
Harford Co.—St. Mary's	10 00		
Montgomery Co.—St. Bartholomew's	5 00		
St. Mary's Co.—St. Andrew's	10 00	45 00	
Virginia.			
Lancaster—Ct. House, Miss Carrie Cutler	5 00		
Mrs. E. Wilkins	2 50		
Leightown—St. James' for Epis. Missionary Association	10 00		
St. James', Southern Va.—Emmanuel, for ditto	15 00	32 50	
North Carolina.			
Beaufort—St. Paul's	8 25		
Fayetteville—Anonymous	5 00	13 25	
South Carolina.			
Columbia—Trinity, of which \$15 is for Texas		39 04	
Georgia.			
Marietta—St. James'	15 00		
Rome—St. Peter's	17 00	32 00	
Florida.			
Apalachicola—Trinity, Sunday-school	1 10		
Pensacola—Christ, of which \$10 is for the children of the Parish	30 00	31 10	
Alabama.			
Florence—Trinity, Sunday-school	1 00		
Mrs. Judge Moore	3 00		
Dr. Bliss and family	2 00		
Mrs. Polk and sisters	14 00	20 00	
Mississippi.			
Natchez—Trinity		139 00	
Louisiana.			
New-Orleans—Immanuel Mission Station, ½		9 25	
Ohio.			
Mount Vernon—St. Paul's	21 00		
Ditto, baptismal offering of a communicant, for Iowa	20 00		
Prairieville—St. James', ½	3 00		
Warren—Christ	3 00	47 00	
Illinois.			
Chicago—St. Ansgarius		4 25	
Michigan.			
Griswold—Onowa Mission, from a communicant, per Mr. Dana	2 00		
Jonesville—Grace	3 00	5 00	
Wisconsin.			
Beaver Dam, Dodge Co.	9 00		
Manitowoc	5 00		
Sheboygan—Grace	5 00	19 00	
Iowa.			
Iowa City—Trinity	7 00		
Oscaaloosa—St. James'	6 35	13 35	
Minnesota.			
Basswood Grove	2 75		
Belle Plain	8 30		
Hastings	5 73		
Prospect Grove	2 00		
Red Wing	5 80	24 58	
Missouri.			
Prairieville—St. John's		5 00	
Texas.			
Galveston—Trinity, a class in Sunday-School		2 00	
Legacies.			
Additional payment on account of the late Mrs. Sarah Gregor, of Norwalk, Connecticut		1,000 00	
Miscellaneous.			
From the Episcopal Missionary Association	495 00		
Interest on Kentucky Bonds	300 00		
Mite for Missions	5 00	800 00	
Total from Aug. 20, to Oct. 1, 1856		4,442 58	
Total since Oct. 1, 1855		\$47,245 77	

FOREIGN MISSIONS

OF THE

Protestant Episcopal Church.

OCTOBER, 1856.

THE PAST YEAR.

A REVIEW of the past year, which we have been called to make in preparing for the meeting of the Board, has impressed our hearts deeply with a feeling, that such tokens of the Divine blessing as we are permitted to record, should move to grateful ascriptions of praise, and beget increased interest and effort in the work of extending the Redeemer's kingdom. We rejoice greatly in the assurance, that our Church is becoming more and more a missionary Church; is imbibing more of the Spirit of its Divine Head, who will have His precious Gospel made known unto all men. This assurance we gather not only from the increased amount of receipts in money during the year, but from evidences furnished by an extensive correspondence with parish clergymen. Some, perhaps we might say, many, who have felt that their parishes were so poor, and needed so much within themselves, that nothing could be spared for a work more remote, have begun to learn the truth of the declaration, "There is that scattereth and yet increaseth, and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty." There is a growing conviction that the work of Foreign Missions, the expansion of the heart so as to embrace the heathen who know not God, is a help and not a hindrance in the work at home.

This is ground for encouragement, and increases the hope that God will shed His blessing more abundantly upon every

department of missionary labor in which His Church is called to engage.

Beside rejoicing in these hopeful signs at home, we are cheered by the clearest evidences of God's blessing upon all those fields abroad to which the attention of the Church has been directed. We are permitted to see that quietly, and yet very widely and effectually, the leaven of the Gospel is spread in Greece through the instrumentality of our Mission Schools there; we witness an unprecedented religious interest in the tribes around Cape Palmas and adjacent stations, resulting in an ingathering of an unusual number into the Church of Christ; while all things promise well for a greater harvest. We are told of many in one of the Mission Schools in China who have expressed an earnest desire to enter into the Christian Covenant. These are glad tidings; these are tokens of God's blessing in which all must greatly rejoice.

May the hearts of all be duly impressed by these things, so that all may prize the more the privilege of being co-workers with God in this most excellent work.

We hope that the present meeting of the Board will prove the starting-point of yet more vigorous efforts in this work; and year by year witness growing desires and labors for the extension of that kingdom which is Righteousness and Salvation.

AFRICA.

THE following letter from the Rev. A. Crummell, furnishes some particulars of much interest in relation to the progress of the work at his own station, and gives us information of a movement there which may result in incalculable benefits to the heathen tribes in the interior.

LETTER FROM REV. A. CRUMMELL.

MONROVIA, LIBERIA, 7th Aug., 1856.

I am happy to be able to say that, notwithstanding the rains, our attendance is good, both of colonists and foreigners. One healthy feature

shows itself among the people—increase of prayerfulness ; and some of the young in the community show unusual attention, and are pleased with sober religious conversation. Two young men in particular, have recently attracted my attention. Tract distribution is still continued, and they are received with avidity, and, I believe, gladly read.

Notwithstanding local disturbing elements, our people stand firm ; and the call for schools, and the desire for new chapels, is constantly expressed all along the river St. Paul's.

Recently several of our colonists have been into the interior some three or four hundred miles. On hearing their report of the tribes inland, and of their desire for schools and teachers and preaching, I pressed the importance of opening roads, upon the minds of several enterprising citizens, chiefly Churchmen. The result is the formation of an "*Inland Road Company*," who are about entering upon their work at once. The President heartily sympathizes with the movement ; and thus, within a year, we hope to have a road open (20 feet) some fifty or sixty miles in the interior. The company offers special privileges to Missionaries and Missionary Societies.

I see by the "*Carrier Dove*" that St. George's fund now exceeds \$6,000. May the good Lord reward them abundantly for their zeal and charity.

LETTER FROM REV. H. GREENE.

SINOE, *June 30th*, 1856.

THE Rev. T. A. Pinekney having resigned the station at Sinoe, the Bishop has thought proper to appoint me his successor. I arrived here on Sunday, 8th inst., in company with the Bishop and Messrs. Rambo and Holcomb. As soon as the vessel anchored, I came ashore ; held services afternoon and evening. The Bishop preached in the evening. Services were also held on the afternoon and evening of Monday and Tuesday—the days that the Bishop and other gentlemen remained at Sinoe, in which all took part. Crowded attendance each time. Many from curiosity attended.

The day that the Bishop, &c. left, they ordered some provisions to be sent to me for distribution among the poor of the place, many of whom are in a starving condition, several having actually died from want. Many persons who were in comfortable circumstances previous to the war between the colonists and natives, are now in the most wretched state. A few days after my arrival here, I was taken by the Hon. S. Mitchell—a gentleman whose heart is much larger than his purse—to see several of the more needy. I conversed with all, prayed with the sick, and of what little I have, gave a part.

The Bishop has presented to this station the bell which the Gen. Pearce brought out. He thought it more needed here than at Palmas. I proposed to the Bishop the establishment of a school in this place. He readily concurred, as it was his design and desire. I commenced one the week after my arrival. None are admitted who cannot somewhat read and write. The establishment of the school has met with general approbation. The Bishop designs to establish a Primary School here next year. If I could obtain for this school a pupil-teacher, it would be of great assistance to me. One hundred and four dollars would be regarded as a good salary by such an one. The Bishop is also desirous of establishing a school for the natives in our neighborhood. He has requested me to hold services among them. I have not yet commenced; the school and my ministerial labors among the colonists not having left me an opportunity. I shall endeavor so to dispose of my time as to begin in a week or so to have regular preaching among them. The Sunday-school is in a prosperous condition. The day school has been the means of adding some to its numbers. Among the individuals whom I have prevailed on to teach in it, are Dr. Snowden and lady—quite an acquisition. I have had four applications for Church membership since I have been here. What may be called the *Episcopal* congregation is indeed small; but there are, however, every Sunday, thus far, more or less visitors, so that I have had at every service, especially the afternoon one, a very good congregation.

As it is necessary for the success of our Sunday-school that we have a full supply of books, I send a list of those required, for the kind consideration of the Committee. I hope that they, or others which the Committee may deem more suitable, may be granted.

JOURNAL OF REV. C. C. HOFFMAN.

ORPHAN ASYLUM, *March*, 1856.

Sunday, 2d.—Attended at Bible Class, at St. Mark's, at 9½, A. M.; read the Service; administered the Holy Communion, assisted by Rev. Mr. Gibson, who preached; superintended the Sunday School, at 2½; preached in Native Chapel at 3½, and made a missionary address at night. This I found too much for me, and with great regret I felt obliged to give up the Bible Class for the future.

Sunday, 9th.—In consequence of over-exertion last Sunday, have had fever during the past week; did not feel well enough to go out to-day; administered the Holy Communion to Mrs. Hoffman on her sick bed, and afterwards to Miss Staunton, a missionary lady of the Methodist Church, who was too ill to join us in Mrs. Hoffman's room.

Saturday, 15th.—Mrs. Hoffman too ill for me to be long absent from

her ; from a cold taken in October last, consumption seems to be making rapid advancement. She herself has little anticipation of prolonged life; she rejoices in an assured sense of her acceptance with God through Jesus.

Wednesday, 19th.—As the physician advised my not being absent from the house, the usual lecture for to-day was omitted. In conversing with Mrs. H., who had been suffering extreme pain, she said she was full of sin, but, lifting her eyes and with a smile, exclaimed, “*His righteousness*”! “*covered with the robe of His righteousness*”!

Good Friday.—A night of pain to the sufferer, but sustained by Him who had wonderfully “led her, all her life long, in which “she beheld herself as nothing, and Him as every thing.”

Saturday, 22d March.—Mrs. H. able to speak but little, yet her thanks and prayers ascend: “I thank thee, O Father, for the means of relief afforded. May I glorify Thee by life or by death.”

Easter Sunday, 23d March.—Unable to recline longer in her bed, Mrs. H. was, at 4 in the morning, assisted to the rocking-chair. The Doctor came at 7, and told her the time of her departure was not far off ; she received the information with a smile and expression of thanks. Thanking the Doctor for his kindness to her in her sickness, said “that Jesus had been kinder.” Her trust was “*alone in Him.*” Messages of love were sent to absent friends, and smiles spoke her confidence in Jesus and her joy in the Holy Ghost. And was there one regret now to sadden her soul for having left her kindred and her home, friends the most loving, and earthly hopes the brightest? Was there one regret for coming to heathen Africa, and laboring unto death for the souls of her benighted children? *The question was asked her, and her reply was, “O no, never !”* with a smile of confidence, and almost of reproof at the thought.

Doubtless our decreasing numbers caused her to say, “Of our work * * * * the Lord reigneth.” At a quarter of 9 she fell into a quiet sleep to wake with Jesus, her risen Saviour.

On the morrow, the Bishop, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Gibson, performed the funeral service ; the bier was carried by eight natives to the burial place at Mt. Vaughan, followed by those who mourned her. By the side of her little daughter, whom she soon followed, her sleeping dust waits the voice of Jesus to be raised in glory.

This recalled to me the answer of Abraham to Dives: “If they hear not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded, though one rose from the dead.”

Having been prevented, by sickness, from visiting the day school, during the past week, I found, to-day, that five new scholars had been brought in, since my last visit. One by one, the little new comers rose, and repeated as many articles of the Creed as they had learned, and several exhibited a considerable degree of readiness. The teacher really seems

anxious to have a larger school; and, when the city is more healthy, no doubt we shall have no cause for complaint.

Monday, March 24th.—The half-hour before prayers, this evening, was spent in singing with the girls. This is to be a daily exercise, when convenient. They appear exceedingly fond of singing, and are acquainted with several of the hymns, familiar to Sunday School children, at home; *e. g.*, “Holy Bible, book divine,” “Poor and needy though I be,” “There is a happy land,” and “O, that will be joyful,” are those they are accustomed to sing. All of these are sung in English, and to the same tunes that are used at home. In addition to these hymns, several of the chants from the Prayer-book have been translated into this dialect, and are sung in our chapel service. The sentence, “I will arise,” the “Gloria Patri,” “Gloria in Excelsis,” and the “Venite;” these are all that have been translated, as yet.

Sunday, March 30th.—After the chapel service this morning, I appointed one of the larger girls as catechist to the blind women (whom I am in the habit of teaching), and started for the school, in the city. When I reached the church, I found Chai engaged in the morning service. The congregation was small, and continually changing; which produced so much noise and confusion, that Chai was obliged to stop frequently, and reprove them. A funeral that was passing, accompanied by the usual music and beating of gongs, appeared to be the cause of their restlessness. What a contrast, I thought, is this noisy procession, to the solemn funeral train, in Christian lands; and how dissimilar this uneasy, restless audience, to the quiet congregations that assemble in our churches at home. I was glad to see so large a number of my day-school children present at the service; but was rather disturbed, to see that several of them were about to make their usual salutation to me, when a look of disapprobation, and a shake of my finger, silenced them. After the service was over, the teacher and scholars repaired to the vestibule, where I spent an hour with them. Sixteen were present to-day—the largest number since the re-opening of the school; twenty-one names are recorded on the teacher’s list, but five were absent. After dismissing the little flock, four of the women came to be instructed. Of the three others, who should have been there, two were sick, and one was absent from some other reason. I was gratified to hear one of them ask to be instructed in a short form of prayer, that I had just used; and, with the promise of doing so next Sunday, I left her, to come home.

Monday, March 31st.—One of the classes commenced reading the new translation of “Pilgrim’s Progress.” The book has nine illustrations on wood, which were executed in Scotland. The scenery and dress represented in them are Chinese—quite a novel idea, and one which must make the work attractive to them. Both the teacher and scholars seem delighted at the idea of reading it; and I trust many will join us in the prayer,

that the Holy Spirit may lead them all to enter the strait gate, preserve them through the narrow way, and bring them in safety to the heavenly city.

Orphan Asylum, Sunday, April 6th.—Preached this morning at St. Mark's ; administered the Holy Communion, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Gibson ; opened Sunday School as usual ; talked to the children about missions, and heard them in Catechism ; leaving Sunday School went to the Native Chapel, about 30 present ; after preaching returned to the Asylum, where I administered the communion to a sick person. At evening, our missionary meeting was held at St. Mark's, where I made an address, and on my way back visited a sick person. We determined at the missionary meeting to appropriate our contribution to the support of the station on the river.

April 9th.—A battle took place to-day between the Rocktown and Cape Palmas natives. They fought on the beach, within sight of the Cape. Fourteen of the Rocktown people were killed, and about 40 on each side wounded. The dead bodies of the Rocktown people were dragged by their enemies to the Cape, and laid out on the bank of the river. Their heads, in the evening, were cut off, and the bodies otherwise mutilated, till, by order of the Governor, they were removed. Great was the triumphing in the town. Women were dancing and singing, parties were going from town to town, making the boldness of their leaders known, and singing their praises.

10th.—This morning visited, with Dr. Fletcher, a number of the wounded ; none were dangerous. Buried Captain Whatton of the bark Lord Elgin ; service was performed at St. Mark's ; the officers of the ship visited the Asylum ; a bundle of tracts was sent on board the vessel.

April 11th.—Engaged a boat to go to Rocktown with Dr. Fletcher, to administer to the wounded there, but at the time of starting the Doctor had an urgent call, which prevented his accompanying me. There was much distress, the people had been mourning for two days. One of their chief men had been seized, accused of witchcraft in causing their defeat ; they kept him prisoner some weeks, and afterwards killed him with sassa wood ! The poor man had been wounded in the battle, and no doubt exerted himself to the utmost for his people, and thus they rewarded him.

12th.—Returned from Rocktown in an open boat through a hard rain.

13th, Sunday.—Read Service in the morning at St. Mark's, and preached at night ; attended Sunday School, and preached at the Native Chapel in the afternoon.

14th.—Miss Maria E. B. Staunton, of the Methodist Mission, died this afternoon, at half past six o'clock. She was a guest at the Asylum, and had for some months been sick with consumption ; her end was peace. She said the day previous to her departure, "My flesh and my heart fail-eth, but God is the strength of my heart and my portion forever." The

Rev. J. S. Payne, at my request, performed the funeral service. She was buried in the Park Wood's Burying-ground.

Saturday, 19th.—Visited two sick persons, and made sundry visits among the natives. Visited Gola, the native who had been baptised some months ago. He had been wounded in the war. I reminded him that I had seen a greengree on him when he went to battle, and that *now* he had one on his wrist! I told him how God was displeased with this double dealing; that he could not serve God and the devil, and that God would certainly visit him for turning backward from the way of truth, &c. He listened with deep attention, and then tried to untie his greengree, which being difficult, I took my knife and cut it off. After more conversation and a few words of prayer, I left him, I trust, once more determined to serve God.

20th April, Sunday.—Preached at St. Mark's. Being obliged to attend Sunday School, and have service at the Asylum at night, I carefully reviewed the sermon of the morning with Harris, and, though present at the Chapel, got him to preach it, introducing him with a few words. I thus saved my strength for the evening.

Tuesday, 22d.—Early called to the bedside of a sick man.

Thursday, 24th.—Judge Cassell died to-day, an amiable and upright man. I was invited to perform the burial service, but was too unwell to do so.

Friday, 25th.—The Bishop and Miss Ball came up from Cavalla to go on board the "Mendi." Captain Miller had, with his usual kindness, sent his boat to Cavalla for them. Miss Ball was too sick to come on shore, but went immediately to the vessel. The Bishop spent a few hours with us; he found me, however, in bed with fever. The "Mendi" sailed the next day.

Sunday, 27th.—Too unwell to be out; was with the children a couple of hours, talking and reading to them.

CHINA.

WE are happy in being able to announce the safe arrival in Shanghai of the Rev. Mr. Liggins and Rev. Mr. Williams, who sailed from New-York in November, 1855.

The particulars given in relation to their stay in Sydney, where their vessel touched, will be read with interest, as will also the testimonials herein furnished of the excellent work which is being done in China.

LETTER FROM THE REV. J. LIGGINS.

SHANGHAI, *June 30th*, 1856.

REV. AND DEAR SIR:—

We arrived here on the 28th inst., sixty days from Sidney, and seven months after we left New-York. We were, however, but six months at sea, having spent nine days at Rio de Janeiro, and twenty-one days at Sydney. You are aware that the reason of our putting into Rio, was to have our vessel repaired; it having sustained considerable damage during a very violent storm, which we encountered shortly after leaving New-York. You are also aware that we came by the way of Sydney, because there was no vessel going direct to Shanghai, nor any prospect of one going for some months. It rained almost every day for three weeks, immediately after we sailed from New-York: and during the month of February, while in the South Atlantic, we had head-winds and an "ugly sea." We were at the same time in the vicinity of icebergs, one of which we saw, and were surrounded by a dense fog; and though it was summer in those regions the thermometer was as low as 40 deg. With these exceptions our passage was a pleasant one. If it was longer, it was more varied and less monotonous than the passage direct would have been.—Service was held on deck every Sunday that the weather permitted. Though all the officers and crew were regular in attendance, still there is no evidence that any of them became savingly acquainted with the truth as it is in Jesus.

While at Rio de Janeiro I was powerfully impressed with the importance of the Committee sending missionaries to this great and influential city. What I saw and heard, convinced me that a wide door is opened in Brazil, for the spreading of the Gospel of the grace of God. Religious freedom declared by the constitution; a language acquired without difficulty; a people easily approached, and influenced very little by the corrupt and illiterate priesthood of the Romish Church; and withal, a nation of six millions without the Truth of God, make Brazil one of the most inviting of the many fields of missionary labor.

At Sydney we experienced great kindness from Mr. Williams, the American Consul; and also from the Rev. Mr. Ashwin, the Incumbent of Trinity parish. We rejoiced in finding that an active missionary spirit characterized the members of the Church of England in the diocese of Sydney.

Just before our arrival, a Church Society was formed, with Sir William Denison, the Governor-General of the Australian possessions, as patron, and the excellent Bishop of Sydney as President. A principal object of the Society being the sustaining of missionary labor among the numerous settlers, and the remaining tribes of aborigines in the interior. Twelve clergymen, and two Scripture readers, came out from England, to labor in this diocese, within a year previous to our arrival. After leaving Syd-

ney we had very light winds ; so that it was not until June 26th, or fifty-nine days out, that we came in sight of the islands just outside the mouth of the Yang-tse-kiang. The following day we took on board a Chinese pilot, who proved to be an opium smoker, and one who procures and uses recommendations written for other persons—very bad things in anybody, but especially so in a pilot. He had to go a whole day without his beloved opium, as he was forbidden to use it on board, and he managed to get the vessel up to Woo-Sung, where our Captain procured an American pilot. Early the next morning, (Saturday), the Rev. Mr. Williams and myself came up to Shanghai in a Chinese boat with our captain ; the pilot being unable to bring the vessel up, until Sunday evening, on account of the head-wind. We were warmly welcomed by Bishop Boone, and in a few minutes all the members of the Mission assembled in the Bishop's study, and cheered our hearts with their friendly salutations.—I was present at the usual Saturday evening prayer meeting of the Chinese communicants. The Bishop, the Rev. Wong Kong Chai, and Rev. Tong Chu Kiung, led in prayer. Though unable to pray with them, in a tongue foreign to me, I could yet pray for those who were gathered together. Though unable to say amen at their giving of thanks, or when they prayed for needed blessings, yet I could myself thank God that I was privileged to hear that word pronounced after the prayers of the Christian missionary, by those who, though once heathen, are now disciples of Jesus.

But my delight and joy were increased, when I went to the house of God on Sunday morning. The appearance of the congregation in the chapel impressed me favorably, much more so than I had anticipated any Chinese congregation would. The order and decorum befitting the house of God, were there visible. The responses by both children and adults, were clear and distinct, and made much more generally than in many congregations of the same size at home. The singing was full of spirit ; and, as far as I could judge, of harmony too. The Rev. Tong Chu Kiung read the service and preached, and the Bishop administered the rite of Confirmation to a man named Fau Yu, who was baptized a few months since. Though I fully realized that I was in a foreign land, I could not as yet, realize that I was in a heathen land ; that was reserved until the afternoon, when I went to one of the stations in the city, and to Christ Church. The temples, with the deluded worshippers of the gods and goddesses, contained therein, the gaming tables exposed to view, with the crowds around them, the debased appearance of so many, the accounts of the moral condition of the people, given by the Rev. Messrs. Nelson and Syle as we passed along, caused me to realize, in some measure, that I was in a heathen city ; and that what I had witnessed in the morning, I must not expect to witness in many places in and about Shanghai, at least for some years to come. There were about twenty children and the same number of adults at the preaching station, and about one hundred

adults at Christ Church, besides the children. Rev. Messrs. Nelson and Tong preached at the former place, and the Rev. Messrs. Syle and Nelson at the latter.

At night, an English service was held as usual, at the house of the Bishop, and was attended by the members of our Mission and some of their friends. The evening service was read, and a sermon preached by me at the request of the Bishop. My first two days in China, are days long to be remembered.

LETTER FROM REV. ROBERT NELSON.

SHANGHAI, CHINA, *June 30th*, 1856.

REV. AND DEAR BROTHER :

By this mail we have the pleasure of informing you of the arrival of our long-expected brethren, Liggins and Williams, who reached this place two days ago, (the 28th,) having been on their way nearly seven months. They are in good health, and seem as likely as any to do a good day's work of it here.

Last Saturday I got back with my family to the part of Mr. Hubbard's house, which has been altered for us—Mr. Syle and family occupying the other part. And the house, which was before too large for one family, and yet not divisible for two, has, by some alterations on either side, and closing up in the middle, been made into two tenements, affording ample room and conveniences for two families. At our services yesterday morning in the school chapel, the Bishop confirmed a man who has for some time past been in my employ, previous to which he had lived with Rev. Mr. Culbertson, of the American Presbyterian Mission here, by whom he had been taught in the Scriptures. The first open evidence he gave of any special interest in Christianity was on Ash-Wednesday during the chapel service, when, before the whole congregation, he came up the aisle to the pulpit, and told me he wished to enter the Church.

It seemed a very decided beginning to make, and up to this time, thank God, he appears as resolute to go on in the way he has begun. He was baptized about two months ago, and next Sunday, God willing, he will be admitted to the communion. Saturday night before he was confirmed, I asked him if he had any desire to turn back, now that he had tried the Christian profession. His answer was, that he "looked right forward, and wished to walk in this one road"—which, may God grant him grace to do, to "reach forth to that which is before, and press toward the mark."

At my little place of preaching in the city, the attendance is irregular, but never very large, partly perhaps owing to the position and arrangement of the house being such that passers-by cannot very readily see

what the house is, or what is going on. Connected with it, however, I have a day-school of about thirty regularly attending boys, who form an interesting class themselves, and a nucleus for others. Tong-Chu-Kiung preaches there for me a good deal, and is improving very much. The advantage of the training he has had, is very evident in his preaching.

The Bishop's reports, and letters from those newly arrived and others, will give you all particulars of interest among us.

MISSIONARY WORK OF FEMALE ASSISTANTS IN CHINA.

REPORT OF C. J.

SHANGHAI, *April 5th*, 1856.

RIGHT REV. AND DEAR SIR:

IN compliance with your request, I will endeavor to furnish you with a report of the duties entrusted to me, and as this is my first report, it may not be uninteresting to you, for me to commence it from the period when, through the favour of our God, it was first my highly valued privilege to be connected with the missionary work in China.

On the 26th of February, 1853, I arrived in Shanghai, eager to enter upon this great work. Our Missionary friends and the children of our schools were just about to commence their usual vacation at the opening of the C. New Year, so that my zeal to enter without delay upon the study of the language was not immediately gratified; but I had from this circumstance, the better opportunity of seeing some of the peculiar points of interest of the people among whom I had come to dwell.

It had been arranged before my leaving home, that I should, in connection with Miss Jones of Mobile, be engaged in the girls' school. So upon my arrival it only remained that I should prepare for, and enter upon the duties connected with this Institution. The vacation afforded me an opportunity of cultivating an acquaintance with some of the girls, which I endeavored to do through Seu Yüon's knowledge of English, and I did my best to make a beginning in catching up words, and phrases, from her and her companions; but it was such heavy work to them, and to me, that I hailed with no slight pleasure the day when my Chinese Teacher made his appearance, and I could set to work in earnest to study a language, on the acquisition of which, so much of my future usefulness depended.

For some time, almost the only thing I could do in the teaching line, was to instruct some of the little girls in needle-work and knitting. I noticed in the work-room, that the little children were often dissatisfied; that in the arrangement of more important work for the larger scholars,

they were left unemployed. Sympathizing in a distress so commendable, I invited the little ones to my study, and took great delight in instructing them. It amuses me now, when I remember my assiduous efforts to teach them to hold their needle and their work according to the foreign style. They had inherited a propensity to handle needlework in a style just the opposite of ours, and of that fact I was not for some time aware. They were, however, docile little scholars, and made rapid progress, so that my friends have often been surprised to hear, that specimens of work, which would have done credit to grown persons for its extreme neatness, was accomplished by their little fingers. Their delicately proportioned hands often excited my admiration; and so great is this delicateness of hand, that from a collection of very small thimbles, I have often found difficulty in furnishing each with one small enough.

The ambition of the larger girls was soon excited to learn foreign work, and I had many petitions to extend my instructions to them, which I was quite ready to do. During the winter evenings my study would look very like a bee-hive, the children seated about in every direction knitting; each one was quite proud when she was able to knit a pair of gloves for herself; this, as you know, is one of the foreign articles that the Chinese prize highly. I found my memory taxed, to recover for their gratification the various fancy stitches, I had learned in other days. In this way, notwithstanding the great barrier of their difficult language between us, we became quite sociable. I was disappointed at first, in obtaining from them as much aid in improving my knowledge of their dialect, as I had hoped for, although they would without ceremony laugh at my mistakes. Not unfrequently I would ask them, if it would not be well, as I was so ready to teach *them*, when I made mistakes in speaking their language, to tell me what I ought to say, instead of laughing at me. Most of them would look indifferent, some modest, but after awhile two or three particularly sweet children undertook to help me; among them my little favorite Ahzee, and to this day, she keeps up the habit of setting me right, when she hears me make a mistake. As I left the room one day, after exciting the mirth of one of her companions by some blunder, I heard her say, never mind, she speaks the foreign words exceedingly well. For the first eighteen months, I had a class, Sunday afternoon among the boys, who were learning English, but do what I would, I fear it was deficient in interest, both to them and to me; their knowledge of English was so limited, that it was hardly possible to explain anything to them in it. Whatever they felt they quite understood, they were sure to express in Chinese. I can remember some occasions towards the last when they seemed seriously interested; but many more, when my most earnest efforts were responded to on their part by the respectful and philosophical air of endurance we so often see them wear while they listen to the long, sing-song explanations their teachers give of their own classics. It was without much regret that I resigned into other hands this duty, on

your return from the United States. As soon as I had made a little progress in reading the Gospel of St. Matthew, I took charge of a class of some sixteen little girls, who had recently entered the school, and daily heard them recite some portion of it, together with a few other little books usually put into the hands of beginners.

As you have requested me, dear Bishop, to give you the order in which my duties were fulfilled, I will endeavor to do so. As soon as my knowledge of the language permitted it, at Miss Jones' request, I took charge of the opening of her day-school every morning at nine o'clock; Mr. Tong, whose regular duty it was, being at that time in the United States. The children would recite to me a Scripture lesson which they had committed the day before, and then the regular duties of the school were opened with prayer; generally by the Teacher, for at that time Miss Jones was so happy, as to have a Christian one. This duty usually occupied about an hour. On my return, I would read over with the Teacher the lessons the girls were to recite, and then hear my different classes, giving them such explanations as my command of the language would admit. As well as I remember, it was in the fall of 1854, that I commenced teaching them geography. This study was at first confined to the larger girls, but during the past year, almost all the children have taken it up. As a general thing, I have not found them so much interested in it as children at home; perhaps that was not to be expected, as our means of teaching it are so greatly inferior. I feel quite sure however, that slight and elementary as their knowledge of the subject is, it has been very profitable to them in enlarging their ideas and increasing their general intelligence. Two or three of the little girls will often come to me with their small globe to get me to point out to them the situation of some place which has attracted their attention. California, since Mr. and Mrs. Syle have sojourned there, has been a place of special interest to some of them. I have often seen them pointing it out to the women, and telling them what course they would take when they returned to China.

On Sundays, the children, after return from the Chapel service, would, until twelve o'clock, prepare with the Chinese Teacher their lessons for the afternoon. Between one and two, I would have a Bible class, with the large girls studying some portion of scripture with them, somewhat after the order of the Union questions; finding some text-book requisite, and that was the only one at hand. At three o'clock we would collect all the children in school, and I would hear my classes recite their Sunday portion of Scripture and catechism, and then read a chapter in one of the Gospels on which they were questioned. After which I would turn them over to Miss Jones to give an account of the morning sermon, and to receive with the other girls, general instruction, and unite in offices of prayer and praise; while I would visit Miss J's. day-school, and either catechise the children myself, or endeavour to learn something

from hearing Sing-Kno or Mr. Tong (after his return) do so. Thus, dear Bishop, I have endeavoured to give you a systematic detail of the order in which I have fulfilled the school duties, which devolved upon me up to 1855. You will perhaps expect me during the past year, to be more minute and distinct in my report; but I fear I shall disappoint you, for as I was not aware that I should be expected to write one, I have omitted to furnish myself with any better material for it than a rather defective memory affords.

As a general rule, the morning hour through the week, and the one on Sunday afternoon, with other labors of love which I previously found so pleasant and profitable to devote to Miss J's. school, have for the past year been given to the Leesburgh day-school. From ten to twelve o'clock, through the week, I have usually devoted to the girls recitations in the Boarding-school. With the exception of geography, I have almost entirely devoted my teaching time to the Scriptures and other religious books. Miss Jones gave what attention she deemed necessary to their native works, and I was not sorry to devote mine almost entirely to religious subjects. During the past year, I have given much attention in both schools to teaching the children to read correctly, and have been really gratified at the result of my efforts in that line. The general superintendence of Foreign needle-work, knitting, &c., has also been included in my department. The children's knitting has excited a great deal of admiration among their own people. At Christmas, as Mr. Wong was looking over some specimens of their work, which their affection had prompted them to execute as Christmas offerings to Miss Jones, he laid aside some gloves and infants socks, which he had duly examined, exclaiming "I should not have supposed such work as that could be done in China." A number of infant socks which they knit for the benefit of the Leesburgh day-school, were readily disposed of among the native women, and the children have been requested to knit more of them for the same class of individuals.

It is with sincere grief I have to record of the past year, the expulsion from our midst of one of our pupils. One too, who had been baptized, confirmed, and had with us many times partaken of the Supper of the Lord. Kna-Ngoo was introduced into the school by an English lady, who had taken great pains with her. She was in many respects a very interesting girl; one of the most sensitive of her race; her weak point was a tendency to deceit and to pilfering. She was detected in a theft which she had committed, and so aggravated her fault by her after conduct as to render her dismissal from the school a necessary step. I have heard nothing of her since she left us, and have had many sad thoughts concerning her. May the good Shepherd preserve her from final apostacy, and the deep misery which is the portion of those, who, after having been enlightened, and tasted of the good word of life, fall away from the faith. Our two other Christian girls, Seu Yuen and Mayuen, con-

tinue to give us much comfort and satisfaction. With sincere esteem and regard, dear Bishop,

I remain truly yours,

C. J.

JOURNAL OF C.

SHANGHAI, *Mar. 6th*, 1856.

THE intended departure of our dear Miss Jones, for the United States, makes several changes necessary. Among them, is my removal from the boys' school, where I have been engaged the past two years, to the boarding school for girls. Miss Fay has very kindly offered to take my class of boys; which arrangement will enable me to give all my attention to the interests of the girls. To-day (March 6th) I entered upon my school duties. At ten o'clock, went out into the recitation room, and called the various classes, to recite. All seemed anxious to appear before their new teacher. The scholars are divided into classes, according to their several capacities, and devote about four hours a day to study.

Their studies are confined to the Chinese, so that my teaching them, involves a great change in the method of spending my time. There are three classes reading St. Matthew's Gospel, in the literary style; two classes studying Geography, and several other classes reading native books. Mr. Tong has translated the first part of "Peep of Day;" and many of the girls are now reading it, and, I trust, with much profit. In this instance, we see one of the advantages to be derived from the study of English; one of the pupils of our boy's school giving to his countrymen a production of an accomplished English lady.

March 7th.—At the day school in the city, this afternoon, had a visit from a woman, who introduced herself as the mother of one of the scholars, that died a few days ago, of small-pox. Though she never came while the child was living, she embraced the first opportunity of coming, to present the thanks which her daughter, just before her death, had left for her teachers. This little girl was the only child, and, though she spoke feelingly of her sufferings and death, I looked in vain for the tears which a Christian mother would have naturally shed, when speaking of the loss of an only child.

Sunday, March 9th.—Miss Jones being ready to depart on the morrow, the thought of saying "good-bye" to their kind friend and instructress, has caused a general sadness to spread over the school, and all those connected with it. Upon meeting the pupils, after Miss Jones had given them her last parting words, I found them all in tears, evidently much affected by what she had said.

Monday, March 10th.—Our friends, who are going home in the "N. B.

Palmer," left us at two o'clock to-day. The scholars were all assembled in the garden, to have a last look at Miss Jones, before she entered the little boat, and was lost to their sight. I accompanied her; and, on my return from the landing, they all followed me up into the verandah, and there, with tearful eyes, looked after the boat, until it was hid behind some buildings.

Now, for the first time, I began to realize the responsibility of my new situation. Miss C. J. had accompanied the party to Woosung, and would not return until the morrow.

Wednesday, March 12th.—Seated quietly in our study, last evening, we were suddenly startled at hearing a great rush through the upper passage to the verandah; at the same time, several excited voices called to us, to come and see something beautiful. On reaching the verandah, we soon saw what had attracted them. Not far from us, some Chinese were making quite a display of lanterns. At first sight, we could not see that they were intended to represent any particular object; but the children said, "It is a great dragon;" and, very soon, the head of the monster was quite distinct.

Sunday, March 16th.—On my way to the city, to-day, the chair-coolies pointed out, in front of some houses near us, the sign that small-pox was within. It consisted of an upright bamboo pole, with a little broom and an old basket fastened to the top of it. This is their season for inoculating, and hundreds of children have been carried off, both here and in the city, by this dreadful disease. We have great reason for thankfulness, that, though the pestilence has been all about us, it has not been permitted to hurt us. There has been an unusual amount of sickness in the city, this winter, and, since the re-opening of the day school, near Christ Church, we have been unable to obtain more than ten or twelve scholars. Both teacher and pupils assign the prevalence of the small-pox as the reason. Fortunately, however, though the number is small, they are all of them old scholars. Of these, two have finished the Gospel of St. Matthew, and are now reading Genesis, and reviewing Matthew with the others. These scholars have now been about ten months under instructions, and, in that time, have memorized the Creed, Lord's Prayer, and Ten Commandments, together with the catechisms on each; and read through St. Matthew's Gospel. To read this Gospel, a knowledge of twelve hundred characters is requisite; and, when we consider that these children knew nothing when they came to us, we must feel that, in their capacity for learning, they are not so far below many of the children in our poor schools at home. With them, only twenty-six characters are to be acquired; but the little Chinese student must, day after day, plod on, and fag at an endless list. The usual method is, to require the beginner to learn four new characters every day, and, at this rate, several years' study are necessary, to familiarize him with those only that are in common use. The characters are written in a large, bold hand, on square bits of red

paper, and are learned one by one, as boys are taught the names of minerals in a cabinet, at home; and this is continued, until the names of several hundreds are learned; and then he is set to memorize books. In native schools, it is not usual for beginners to be taught the meaning of the characters; they must memorize the "four books," and one or two of the five classics (the work of years), first; and then the teacher will begin to explain to them what they have been learning by rote all this time.

INTELLIGENCE.

THE REV. J. D. POWELL, who was appointed a Missionary to China about two years since, has been hindered by various circumstances from joining the Mission. The state of Mrs. Powell's health is such, that he is now obliged to relinquish all expectation of entering upon the work to which he proposed to give himself; and at his own request, his name is withdrawn from the list of Missionaries.

BASSA COVE.—We have great pleasure in acknowledging the gift of a bell for St. Andrew's Church, Buchanan, Bassa Cove, West Africa, Rev. Jacob Rambo, Rector, from Mrs. and Miss Bohlen, of Philadelphia, per L. Montgomery Bond, Esq. The same has been sent forward by the Barque Utah.

Acknowledgments.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

THE Treasurer of the Foreign Committee acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from Aug. 20, 1856, to Sept. 20, 1856.

Maine.

Bangor—St. John's Church.... 15 00
Saco—Trinity..... 6 00 21 00

New-Hampshire.

Concord—St. Paul's Church... 13 00
Portsmouth—Mrs. M. C. Dimmock..... 3 00 16 00

Massachusetts.

Boston—Christ Church..... 25 00
Grace Church..... 19 75
St. Paul's Church..... 10 00
Trinity Church Missionary Association for education of children, China..... 25 00

Cambridge—Christ Church.... 25 00
Dorchester — By Mrs. Walter Baker, for education of John A. Whipple, in the African Mission..... 25 00
Lawrence—Grace Church..... 10 50
Marblehead—St. Michael's Ch.. 50 00
Newburyport—St. Paul's Ch... 16 00
Quincy—Christ Ch., for Africa, per Dr. Turner..... 47 00
Roxbury—St. James' Church, for Mrs. Hill's school, Athens..... 6 50
Swansea—Christ Church..... 1 24 260 99

Rhode Island.

Middletown—Holy Cross Chapel..... 1 50
Newport—Zion Ch., S. S., 3d quarterly payment, for education of W. C. Cozzens and Martha Littlefield, Af., \$10. From a Parishioner, \$6..... 16 00

Portsmouth—St. Mary's Ch.... 1 50
 Providence—St. John's Ch., the ladies of., \$50, for education of Harriet Robeson and Lydia Godfrey in Af., of which \$10 is from the Philanthropic Soc..... 50 00 69 00

Connecticut.

Birmingham—St. James' Ch... 51 00
 Essex—St. John's Ch..... 5 00
 Middletown—Infant School, "the Cheerful Gatherers. 4 00
 Milford—St. Peter's Ch., for Africa..... 9 08
 New-Hartford—St. John's Ch.. 7 50
 New-Haven—Trinity Ch., special offering for Africa... 2 00
 St. Thomas' Church..... 5 00
 Nichol's Farms—Trinity Ch... 3 00
 Sharon—Christ Church..... 5 00
 Stamford—St. John's Church, from a member... 25 00 116 58

New-York.

Armenia—St. Thomas' Church. 2 00
 Arundale—St. Paul's Church.. 14 00
 Brooklyn—St. Ann's Church, \$470 76; from G. D. Morgan; \$50 00; S. S. No. 1, \$39 47, for China; S. S. No. 2, \$39 47, for Africa; children of Mr. H. M., \$5 20, for do.; children of Mrs. H., \$4, for Greece; Miss A. C., deceased, \$2 10, for Africa..... 611 00
 Christ Church, S. S., for China..... 25 00
 Butternuts—Christ Church, S. S.. Mission Box..... 1 64
 Carmansville—Church of the Intercession, S. S., part of amount for education of a child in Africa..... 11 65
 Castleton, S. I.—St. Mary's Church..... 10 00
 Catskill—St. Luke's Church... 20 00
 Clifton, S. I.—St. John's Ch., from Mrs. D. Low, for Mission station in charge of Rev. Mr. Hoffman.... 20 00
 Duaneburgh—Christ Church. 2 71
 Essex—St. John's Church, ½. 5 00
 Fishkill Landing—St. Ann's Church, S. S., China, \$3; Greece, \$6..... 9 00
 Hempstead, L. I.—St. George's Church, a bequest from Abigail Clowes..... 100 00
 Hyde Park—St. James's Ch., ½. 10 00
 Morris—Zion Church..... 4 00
 New-York—St. Bartholomew's Church, by a member, towards the erection of a Church at Sinoe..... 100 00
 St. George's Church, M. H., \$200; by J. F. D., \$100. 200 00
 Church of the Incarnation, Missionary Soc. thank offering..... 20 00
 Miss Ann Jay, towards building a Church at Sinoe..... 100 00

Church of Transfiguration. 30 00
 Oyster Bay—Christ..... 5 00
 Poughkeepsie—St. Paul's Ch., S. S., additional, for education of Ruth Oakley... 20 00
 Rockaway—Trinity Church... 8 00
 Scarsdale—St. James the Less. 14 35
 Stapleton, S. I.—W. F's family offerings..... 2 00
 Troy—Christ Church, \$23; S. S., for Africa, \$5..... 28 00
 Unadilla—St. Matthew's Ch., ¼, 10 00
 Westchester—St. Peter's Ch., additional, by a member. 100 00
 Williamsburgh—St. James's Ch., \$3 05; S. S., one cent offerings, towards building a Church at Sinoe. \$1.. 4 00
 Miscellaneous—Anony'us, from "a communicant in the Church"..... 3 00
 Needham—St. George's Church, \$20 40; Genl., for Africa, \$5..... 25 40 1615 80

New-Jersey.

Elizabeth—St. John's Church S. S..... 4 00
 Madison—Grace Ch. S. S..... 50 00
 Trenton—St. Michael's Church. 50 00
 Newark—Annual dividend from estate of Hanford Smith, late of Newark..... 244 75 348 75

Pennsylvania.

Carbondale—Trinity Ch. S. S., for Rev. Mr. Rambo's station, Bassa..... 10 00
 Carlisle—St. John's Ch..... 6 00
 Chestnut Hill—St. Paul's Ch., for education of a girl in African Mission, called Ann Childs..... 20 00
 Dundaff—St. James' Ch., \$4 37 for China, S. S.; \$17 13 for Africa..... 21 50
 Germantown—Christ Ch., \$145 for Africa; for Chi., \$100; S. S., \$220, being first instalment of \$600, promised for erection of a school-house for Mrs. Payne, at Cavalla..... 465 00
 Honesdale—Grace Ch., from a member..... 5 00
 Lower Dublin—All Saints' Ch., \$70 50; a subscriber to the Recorder, \$10..... 80 50
 Muncy—St. James' Church, Mrs. Hannah Montgomery, Chi, \$1; Af., \$1; Miss Ann Shoemaker, \$1; Af., \$1..... 4 00
 Philadelphia—St. Paul's, Chestnut Hill, per Rev. Dr. May..... 29 23
 Church of the Evangelist, S. S., for Cape Palmas Orphan Asylum..... 6 80
 West Philadelphia—Church of Saviour..... 8 00
 Pottstown—Christ Church. additional, \$10; anonymous, for Af., \$2 50..... 12 50

Radnor—St. David's Church, for
China..... 19 50
York—St. John's..... 32 00
Warwick—St. Mary's Ch., ½... 12 00 132 03

Delaware.

Christiana Hundred—Christ
Church..... 37 00
Newark—St. Thomas's Church,
by Miss Haltzbecher..... 5 00
New-Castle—Immanuel Ch.... 11 00 53 00

Maryland.

Baltimore—Church of the As-
cension, S. S. Missionary
Society, one-half yearly
payment for education of
Richard and Rosa Killin. 20 00
Georgetown, D. C.—From E.,
for Africa..... 5 00
Hanford Co.—St. Mary's Ch.,
Af., \$15; Gen., \$10..... 25 00
Montgomery Co.—St. John's
Church, for African Mis-
sion..... 10 00
Queen Anne Co.—St. Paul's
Parish..... 53 00
St. Mary's Co.—St. Mary's Par-
ish, for Africa, by J. G.
K., Esq..... 2 50
Talbot Co.—St. Michael's Par-
ish..... 23 00
St. Peter's Parish..... 57 00
Westminster Parish—St. Mar-
garet's Ch..... 10 00
Worcester Co.—Worcester Par-
ish, for Africa..... 21 00 226 50

Virginia.

Accomac—T. S. Joynes..... 1 00
Big Lick—St. John's Ch..... 30 00
Brentsville—St. James's Ch.... 14 50
Charlottesville—Anonymous, a
Thanksgiving offering for
Rev. Mr. Rambo's Miss. 2 50
Fredericksburg—St. George's,
\$15, S. S., ed., Shanghai
Ch., \$25..... 40 00
Hanover Co.—St. Martin's Pa-
rish, "Carrier Dove So-
ciety,"..... 2 75
St. Paul's Parish, from Mrs.
G. W. Bassett..... 5 00
Haymarket—St. Paul's Church. 17 50
Henry Co.—Rev. H. Wade, Af.
scholarship..... 20 00
Lancaster Co.—Christ Church,
Miss Carrie Cutler, \$10;
Mrs. R. P. Atkinson, \$5. 15 00
Mrs. E. Withers..... 2 50
Lancaster, C. H.—"A gift," to-
wards the education of
some little child in China,
left by James F. and
Fanny Louisa Ball, dec'd. 10 00
Leesburg—St. James' Church,
for Miss Jones' school,
China..... 105 00
Loudon Co.—"Ladies of Bel-
mont," John Johns and
Margaret Mercer, scholar-
ship..... 30 00
Russell Parish—Trinity Ch.... 20 00
St. Taunton—Mrs. Dr. Stribling,
for Africa..... 5 00 320 75

North Carolina.

Goldsborough—Rev. Wm. Mur-
phy..... 3 00

South Carolina.

Beaufort—St. Helena Church
offerings, for Af., \$21 54;
do. for China, \$50;
Ladies' Missionary Soci-
ety, for Af., \$93..... 164 54
Charleston—Grace Ch., "Sew-
ing Society," for Chi. 80 00
St. Michael's Church, from
two ladies, \$10, Af.; \$10,
Chi..... 20 00
St. Paul's Church, Gen. 58 72
St. Philip's Church, China,
\$15; Africa \$15..... 30 00
Columbia—Trinity Ch., \$10 34;
General, \$5, Af. 15 34
Pendleton—St. Paul's Church,
General..... 14 00 362 60

Georgia.

Athens—Emanuel Ch., from
Miss Mary T. Gaillard, a
Thank offering for Asy-
lum, Cape Palmas, \$5;
China Mission, \$5; Mr.
and Mrs. Hill's bread
fund, Athens, \$5..... 15 00
Rome—St. Peter's Church..... 5 00
Savannah—St. John's Ch. S. S.,
3d semi-annual payment
in support of scholarship
in China and Africa.... 22 50 42 50

Florida.

Pensacola—Christ Church, \$20;
S. S., \$10..... 30 00

Ohio.

Cleveland—Trinity Ch., S. S.,
for Africa..... 15 00
St. Paul's Ch., for support
of 2 children in Mission
School, Cape Palmas.... 50 00
Columbus—Trinity Ch., S. S.,
for China..... 75 00
Newark—Trinity Church..... 10 00
Painsville—St. James', ½..... 3 00 153 00

Alabama.

Florence—Mrs. Sam'l Weakley. 5 00

Mississippi.

Natchez—Trinity Church..... 201 00

Louisiana.

New-Orleans—Christ Ch., S. S.,
annual contribution for
China..... 25 00
Immanuel Church Mission-
ary Station, ½..... 9 26 34 26

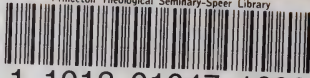
Miscellaneous.

"Mites for Missions," Chi., \$5;
Orphan Asylum, Af. \$5.. 10 00
Total from Aug. 20, 1856..... \$4,641 76
Previously acknowledged..... \$65,125 65
Total Oct. 1, 1855, to Sept. 20, 1856.. \$69,767 41

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